Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, Sunday excepted, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 87½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $2 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Thursday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets, Knighton's Building.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Late A. M. & L. Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
CAST-IRON WARE.
Agents for THAYER & MARLAND'S celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Nos. 2 & 4 Front and Stark Streets,
Portland, OREGON. 1y

DOCK SECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)
Has opened a permanently in PLACER-VILLE, (Idaho,) will attend promptly to all collections in Boise basin.
Refers to Wells, Fargo & Co, John McCraken, A. D. Starr & King, John McCraken, A. D. Starr.

W. W. DOUTHIT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.
Will give attention paid to Collecting Debts.
Refers to Wells, Fargo & Co, John McCraken, Howard, Conway & Co, Portland; Starr & King, San Francisco; Ben. Holladay & Co, Overland; D. B. Quires, Salt Lake City. dtf

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SCREENS, GRAIN, BACON, LARD,
J. N. KNOWLES, CRACKERS, ETC., ETC.,
Cor. First and Taylor Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dlm

Oregon State Insane Asylum and
COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DR. HAWTHORNE & LOWTHER,
SUPERINTENDENT & PROPRIETORS,
Will receive into the Asylum and Hospital, at Mrs. Chase's, on the corner of Front and Washington Sts., in PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

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T. JOHNSTON,
GASFITTER AND PLUMBER,
(From New York)
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

LODGE & PHILLIPS,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
NO. 104 FRONT STREET,
Between Taylor and Salmon,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

C. C. DART,
WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANT,
No. 21 and 23 Washington Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Sole Agent on Coast for the sale of Martell's Brandies.

Wm. C. Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq., Wm. C. Ladd, Cashier Bank of Oregon, Portland.
C. E. Tilton, Esq., Portland.
Messrs. Ladd & Tilton and C. E. Tilton, Esq. and Messrs. Clark, Reynolds & Co., Portland.
Messrs. Clark, Reynolds & Co., Portland.
Messrs. Clark, Reynolds & Co., Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1866.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The voters of the several counties of Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws of the United States, against all opposition, are respectfully invited to hold Conventions according to the usual custom, for the election of Delegates to a Union State Convention, to be held at Corvallis on the 20th day of March, 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Printer. We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions throughout the State on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. It is also recommended that the precinct meetings be held on Saturday, the 10th day of March. Delegates to the State Convention from each Judicial District, assembled at the time of holding said Convention, will nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, where vacancies exist.

The several counties are entitled to send Delegates to the State Convention as follows:

Baker	4	Lane	7
Benton	4	Linn	10
Clackamas	7	Marion	14
Clatsop	2	Multnomah	13
Coos	1	Polk	6
Curry	1	Tillamook	1
Columbia	1	Umatilla	5
Douglas	7	Union	5
Grant	5	Washington	5
Jackson	6	Wasco	11
Josepine	2	Yamhill	5
Total			122.

I. R. MOORES,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.
W. C. Watson, Secretary.

Not Vengeance, but National Security.

It has often been said that if Jefferson Davis and other principal traitors are not to suffer death for their crimes against law, order and humanity, capital punishment should be forever abolished. Justice, every one must own, does undoubtedly demand that those who have wilfully violated the laws and who entered into a conspiracy which falls within the exact definition of treason against the United States, should receive the prescribed penalty. But it is argued with great force by many who have the utmost abhorrence of treason, that in view of the peculiar circumstances attending the late attempt to divide the Union, and in consideration of the final triumph of the Government, the death penalty should be remitted in the case of all who have offended against established authority. Now we do not suppose there are any who think that the hanging of a few of the most guilty of the actors in the late rebellion is necessary to the completion of our victory and the preservation of the Government. Nobody supposes that the release of the few offenders now in confinement would jeopardize the safety of the country. But it ought to be established in some way that rebellion is a crime. Strict justice may demand the execution of Jefferson Davis and his associates in treason; but after all this may not be the better course. In view of their offence, we could not protest against their being capitally tried, nor would the country generally ask that they might be relieved from the consequences of their wrong. But while we would be willing to let justice and law take their course in this, as in other cases, we do not clamor for the blood even of the most guilty. We do not call for vengeance. There is no class of men who would arrest it's use over the whole land. None are imbued by that delirium of vengeful feeling which would lead to the commission of excesses calculated to bring reproach upon our civilization and tarnish the American name. For the hundreds of the recognized leaders of the rebellion, civil and military, there is a mode of punishment perfectly just and apposite, entirely effectual, and not obnoxious to the charge of cruelty or inhumanity. It does not savor of vengeance, but it is dictated by ordinary prudence and a common regard for the national safety. *The men who led the rebellion should be placed under certain political disabilities* either per, rmanently, or for periods proportioned to their services in the cause of treason.

Addition of this kind would be the best guarantee for the future which the Government could impose. It would be the extreme of lenity. Men who rebelled against the Government and braved the consequences, would have no right to think it a hardship to be held under a restriction like this. To be permitted to live in quiet under the protection of the country whose laws they have trampled upon, would be a privilege as far as taking their lives is as the magnanimity of a powerful and benevolent Government can exceed their own base ingratitude.

The importance of a law providing against the admission into Congress, at any future time, of men who have been engaged in active rebellion, is too obvious for argument. It is absolutely necessary to future harmony and peace. When we talk about requiring guarantees from the late rebels, we have especial reference to the permanent exclusion of leading rebels from the national legislature. Loyal men not only have a right to require this, but it is their imperative duty to require it. It is due to the country to make this distinction between loyalty and treason.

Of course it will be charged that the proposition is but a device to perpetuate the rule of the party now in power. Such remarks come with great propriety from those who are unable to see the difference between the mere opposition of one political party to another, and armed rebellion against the Government. It is a part of the same spirit which inculcates the idea that the Southern rebellion, because it grew out of political disputes, was not a wrong. There is no fear among the Northern majority of the Southern minority; but there is a rational fear lest the Southern traitors may unite with the more pernicious of the North—Northern Copperheads—than whom not more violent are Secesh exist—and bring irretrievable ruin on the country. These two wings of the party were violently divorced some time ago, and will now naturally desire to be reunited. We know what their former offspring was, and may reasonably have some apprehensions about the character of their new progeny. The mother of treason can always propagate rebellion.

German Idea.

The editor of the Lafayette *Courier* has heard of the veto and has read the President's crapulent speech to a Democratic assemblage before the White House. The *Courier* man is infinitely pleased, and like Touchstone, "unmasules his wisdom" as follows:

It is gratifying in the extreme to note the determined character of Mr. Johnson's late speech to the assembled multitude in Washington City. He plainly avows what the party that elected him has always stoutly denied, to wit: that there was a party from the outset at the North, as bent and determined upon the disruption of the Union, as ever existed in the South.

We expected to see that stale slander of the President's about "Northern traitors" taken up and circulated by the Copperhead press. The *Courier* has found its opportunity—has struck an idea. It has high authority for saying that the North is disloyal, and will dwell with delight on the slanderous allegation.

A little junto of Confederate Democrats who were not included among those surrendered at Richmond, got together at Eola the other day and solemnly resolved that whether they give their full approval to the administration of President Johnson, depends on whether he will "execute the law, the whole law and nothing but the law."

Why, you poor, deluded Confederates, if he should do what the *law* would justify, he would deprive you of half your Democratic leaders, by hanging them. The *law* is the last thing in the world that you should crave.

Did anti-Democracy in nine years, or Democracy in fifty-five, make our Government what it was in 1860?—*Review.*

It was Democracy in four years—during the traitor Buchanan's term. Anti-Democracy and Union armies have been about five years administering correctives.

State Items.

A Mr. Kenworthy is about to start a brewery at Lafayette.

A shop at the Dalles is manufacturing freight wagons for the road to the mines, each of which will carry 10,000 pounds.

Clackamas and Clatsop counties have each called Union county conventions, as recommended by the State Central Committee.

The firm of Upton & Bowman, of the *Lafayette Courier*, has "dissolved," Bowman retiring, while Upton goes marching on.

The *Mountaineer* is of the opinion that a very late spring is probable, east of the mountains. Snow still remains on the bluffs adjacent to the Dalles.

U. W. Lawson, late member of the Legislature from Yamhill, has been for several days in town. He informs us that he is about to leave that county, but has not decided on a future location.

Three children of the Rev. Lewis Thompson of Clatsop Plains, narrowly escaped drowning last Friday evening, by the upsetting of a canoe, in which they were amusing themselves. They were rescued by a Mr. Davis, who fortunately heard their cries of distress, though at considerable distance.

It will be noticed by a reference to our advertising columns, that a clothing manufactory is about to be established at Oregon City. While we manufacture so much cloth in the State, it is to be regretted that most of our ready-made clothing is purchased from makers elsewhere. We are glad to see steps taking to supply this and similar wants, by home industry.

Quite a number of the citizens of the upper counties have been in town this week, attending as jurymen in the U. S. District Court. Yesterday the steamers brought down heavy reinforcements of visitors. "Everybody and his wife" seem to be on a grand spree of travel. Several people went away on the ocean steamers, just because they couldn't bear to see passage going so cheap without buying some of it.

The accounts of discoveries of valuable mines in Jackson county, of which the papers are now making frequent mention, leads to the hope that that part of the State is to enjoy again something of its old-time prosperity. It is within the memory of the older settlers of Oregon that the mining districts on our southern border were, at one time, the most important in the State. We congratulate them upon their decidedly improved prospects.

Washington Territory.

A company is in process of formation at Olympia, which proposes to erect a woolen factory. It will have at Tumwater a magnificent water power.

The Olympians have adopted the somewhat fashionable method of educating the million—Public Lectures. A course is in progress at the present time.

Judge Wyche, of Washington Territory, recently had occasion to publish a letter in the papers, defending himself against the charge of being unduly absent from his duties. This is not a new charge against the Federal officials of Washington Territory. The most of them have made one or more pilgrimages to Washington City, and great complaint has been made of neglect of duty. The same complaints have been entered quite generally from other Territories. So frequent have the absences become that some curative measure is thought necessary, and a bill is now pending in Congress to prevent the absence of Territorial officers from their duties. It was introduced by Senator Williams, of Oregon.

Who Compose our Armies?—The Boston *Pilot* publishes a long article reiterating sullenly that a very large number of the soldiers of our late armies—at least forty per cent. of the whole—were foreigners, the greater portion of whom were Irishmen. Now there were many Irishmen in the army, and their adopted country highly appreciated their services; but to say that they amounted to even five per cent. of the men lately in arms is to assert a very foolish thing. There is not a man in the country but who personally knows dozens and hundreds of our young men—Americans—who joined the armies of their country. Not one of us but who has heard that nearly all the playmates of his boyhood responded to the call of their country and went to the war. The western armies were composed almost entirely of young men who were born and reared upon the western prairies, and the armies of the eastern States, except a portion of such regiments as were recruited in the large cities, contained an equal proportion of native Americans. The majority of the foreigners among us—the Germans excepted—if not actually disloyal, opposed the war for the Union. Their votes generally were cast with the disloyal party. It is true that there were many honorable exceptions to this rule among other classes of foreigners; and the country will forever be grateful to such of her adopted citizens as sustained her in her great struggle. But the mourning that is everywhere apparent in the homes of our countrymen, shows who bore the brunt of the battle. Americans do not speak of this with a desire to extol themselves or depreciate the services of others. As Americans they have done only their duty. It is but fitting that republicanism in America should have been saved mainly by the efforts of the native citizens of republican America.

We heartily concur in the subjoined advice to Union men from the Albany *Journal*:

Let the precinct meetings and conventions ignore all abstractions and meet upon the broad platform of Freedom, Union, and opposition to traitors. Frown down every attempt to bring up distracting side issues, and let us give Copperheadism its final death blow.

The Copperheads inherit the full spirit of the "Artful Dodger," and will play you more tricks than you can well circumvent without a rigid resolution to stand by the cardinal principles upon which the Union party was founded, and upon which it has has supported a successful war against rebels and Copperheads—the twin enemies of the Government. We go in, deadedly, for the "death blow."

The Sun River excitement is said to have arisen in this wise: Hugh McClellan, of McClellan Gulch notoriety, having taken unto his bosom an aboriginal belle, retired to spend the delusive four weeks that ordinarily follow the commission of matrimony, at Sun River. Being absent so long, his friends thought he had found a good thing and, the news spreading, the report caused the stampede. The results are a good many frost-bitten and disappointed men, and very slight, if any, returns in the shape of dust.

Oh! Andy! Andy! what hast thou done?—*Lafayette Courier.*

If Andy Shuck is the man you are apostrophizing and interrogating, we think we can answer. Judging from the "Iteratour," he has been editing the *Courier*.

Some of the interior journals of California complain that the San Francisco papers are extremely dull, and look forward hopefully to the time when another earthquake will enliven things.

The *Confederate Democrat* is now praising Johnson almost as loudly as it used to abuse him. Like Paine, the *Democrat* is trying to unpay in current repentance the villainy it has done.

No Telegraphic News.—The line was out of order yesterday south of Yreka, and up to a late hour last night had not been repaired. Hence we have no Eastern news.

Dr. DeWolf, who made himself very notorious in Salem, a few years ago, and afterward at Olympia, is lecturing in San Francisco, on his old hobby.

The Salem (Oregon) *Mexico* has changed hands. Changing hands without changing politics won't save it.—*S. F. Flag.*

The State of the South—Letter from Governor Brownlow.

The following letter from Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, is published. It will be seen that while he favors the admission of the Tennessee members into Congress, he advises against the admission of those of the other revolted States. He says too, that Tennessee begs to be left unrepresented if the troops are to be withdrawn as a result of the admission of her Congressmen. Brownlow's words give a fearful picture of the state of the South. It is a result which has naturally followed the President's plan of reconstruction:

Nashville, January 16, 1866.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 9th instant was received last evening, and I am glad to have an opportunity to set myself right, as it regards the admission of the Tennessee delegation to their seats. You understand me correctly, and represent me properly. I am decidedly in favor of admitting the Tennessee delegation, and have so expressed myself in all my private and published letters, as well as in my messages to the Legislature.

Tennessee occupies a different and better position than any of the States that participated in the rebellion; and her representatives should not be placed on the same footing with those of Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, etc. Tennessee amended her Constitution, declared her slaves free, elected a loyal Governor and Legislature under the administration of the lamented Lincoln; and as a tribute to his memory the State ought to be restored to the Union. The Tennessee delegation, as a whole, are loyal, can take the required oath, and would, if in their seats, add to the strength of the Union party. Tennessee was allowed to furnish the candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the Republican ticket, and now furnishes the President. Tennessee continued to be partially represented in both branches of Congress for two years after the war was commenced, and she furnished, in all, 85,000 soldiers for the Union armies. The Tennessee representatives ought to be admitted as an act of justice to the loyal Tennesseeans who stood by the country all through the rebellion, and as a tribute to the joint labors of Lincoln and Johnson in restoring the State to the Union. Finally, they ought to be admitted as a means of preventing a rupture between Congress and the President, which, for the sake of the country, ought to be avoided. The President ought to be satisfied with the admission of the Tennessee delegates to their seats, and I have no doubt would be.

Standing upon a different footing altogether, it does not follow that if the Tennesseeans are admitted, the representatives from other States lately in rebellion must come in also. Not a man of the Tennessee should be admitted until those States manifest less of the spirit of rebellion and elect a more loyal set of men, and men who can take the Congressional test oath, which but few of those elected can do.

If the removal of the Federal troops from Tennessee must necessarily follow up the admission of our Congressional delegation from their seats, why, then, and in that case, the loyal men of Tennessee beg to be without representatives in Congress. But our members can be admitted, and a military force retained sufficient to govern and control the rebellious. I tell you, and through you, all whom it may concern, that without a law to disfranchise rebels, and a force to carry out the provisions of that law, this State will pass into the hands of the rebels, and a terrible state of affairs is bound to follow. Union men will be driven from the State, forced to sacrifice what they have, and seek homes elsewhere. And yet, Tennessee is in a much better condition than any of the revolted States, and affords a stronger loyal population.

Those who suppose the South is "reconstructed," and that the people cheerfully accept the results of the war, are fearfully deceived. The whole South is full of the spirit of rebellion, and the people are growing more bitter and insolent every day. Rebel newspapers are springing up all over the South, and speaking out in terms of bitterness and reproach against the Government of the United States. These papers lead the people and at the same time reflect their sentiments and feelings. Of the twenty-one papers in Tennessee, fourteen are decidedly rebel, outspoken and undisguised, some of them pretending to acquiesce in the existing state of affairs. In all the vacancies occurring in our Legislature, even with our franchise law in force, rebels are invariably returned, and in some instances rebel officers, limping from wounds received in battle, fighting against the United States forces. And yet, I tell you that Tennessee is in a better condition than any other revolted State.

Others will give you a more favorable account. I cannot in justice to myself and the truth. I think I know the Southern people. I have lived fifty-eight years in the South, from choice, and two at the North, of necessity. I have the honor to be very, truly, etc.,

W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor, etc.

A Miserable Quibble.—The Government organ at Salem publishes the names of several distinguished Union men of the State, who, as it says, unhesitatingly sustain the President. Will those gentlemen, or the journal which has undertaken to speak for them, declare that they unqualifiedly condemn Congress for taking the position it holds? The shoddy paper will not dare to publish their names in connection with such an avowal. Not one of those gentlemen will declare, as the Federal organ has done, that Congress has abandoned the Union party. Nor will one of them publish a statement, as the poor tool who edits that venal sheet has done, to the effect that he will go for Johnson against Congress and all who may disapprove of the course the President has taken.

Departure of a Southern Colony to Brazil.—The Mobile *Register* announces the departure of Major Hastings and his colony for Brazil *via* New Orleans. The emigrants were once among the most wealthy citizens. The *Register* deplores their departure, and says bitterly:

Yet we are consoled by the reflection that it is in consequence of no act of ours, but the natural and inevitable result of causes over which we have no control—the illegitimate offspring of the criminal alliance, long since existing between vandalic cupidity, and blind, nefarious fanaticism.

"The people" elected him (Taylor) over the venerable Lewis Cass, the Democratic candidate in 1848.—*Review.*

The issue has been between the people and the Democracy ever since, and the people have been getting rather the best of it for the last five years. One of the Democratic chieftains surrendered on the 9th of April and another was captured in crinoline on the 10th of May, 1865.

NEW TO-DAY.

NORWAY, SWEDES, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON. For sale at REDUCED RATES by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

ENGLISH, GERMAN, BLISTER, TOE-CORK AND SPRING STEEL, for sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO. mch6d&w3m

20,000 LBS. IRON AXLES at 10c lb. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SEAT SPRINGS. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

100 KEGS WROUGHT BOAT SPIKES—3 to 6 in. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

20,000 LBS. MANILLA ROPE—¼ to 2 inch diameter. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

UPRIGHT AND CIRCULAR MILL SAWS. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

CROSS CUT SAWS—SPEAR & JACKSON'S, TUTTLE'S PATENT, and other brands—4 to 8 ft. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

HUBS, SPOKES, RIMS, HICKORY AXLES, &c. Just received from New York by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

POWDER, LEAD, SHOT AND CAPS. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Notice.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of R. R. Thompson, in Croe's building until Monday, March 12th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, for furnishing and delivering at the Public Square, in the City of Portland, of 250 yards of clean gravel; said gravel to be in size, from one-fourth inch to one inch in largest diameter, and entirely free from sand or clay; the whole to be delivered by the 15th day of April next.

J. P. C. LOWNSDALE,
W. H. WATKINS,
R. R. THOMPSON,
Committee on Streets and Public Property of the City of Portland.

Portland, March 7, 1866. dtd

City Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for cleaning streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the owners or occupants of lots upon any street already improved or which shall hereafter be improved under the present Charter of the City of Portland, be and they are hereby required, at their own expense, to clean the streets in front of their respective lot or lots, by scraping and sweeping on each Saturday of each week during the year.

Sec. 2. That in case any owners or occupants of any lot or lots upon any streets already improved or which shall hereafter be improved, shall fail, refuse or neglect to clean the street in front of their respective lot or lots as provided in Section (1) of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to clean the same, as provided by this ordinance, the expense of which he shall collect from the owners or occupants of such lot or lots by suit before the Recorder.

Passed the Common Council February, 21st, 1866.

Attest: H. R. MEEKER,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved, February 22d, 1866.
HENRY FAILING, Mayor.

Portland, March 8th, 1866. 6t

INDEPENDENT STEAMER ECHO,
WILL LEAVE CANEMAH
FOR
EUGENE CITY, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS
FRIDAY, MORNING MARCH 9, 1866.
ALEX. P. ANKENY.
Portland, March 7th, 1866. dtd

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE STEAMER ECHO will transport Freight as follows:

From Portland to Peoria.....$5 per ton.
" " " Harrisburg.....5 " "
" " " Eugene City.....6 " "

Down Freight same as up. Steamer ALBERT will Receipt for Freight in Portland.

ALEX. P. ANKENY.
Portland, Jan. 31, 1866. dtf

Cumberland Coal!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST RECEIVED Direct from New York ex Bark Almatis,

200 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL,

and will be constantly supplied with the article during the season. For sale in quantities to suit by

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,
mch7dtf No. 100 Front street, Portland.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
FOR
SHERIFF OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY
At the ensuing June Election,
H. W. DAVIS.
feb28dtf

Lost.

A POCKET-BOOK, GRAY COLORED, CONTAINING Seventy-Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents in Coin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office. mar7-3t

Wanted.

BY SUBSCRIBER—200 GOOD SEAMSTRESSES, to work in the CLOTHING FACTORY, at Oregon City. Oregon City, March 7, 1866. C. M. KESTER. dlm

Notice.

IF WILHELM HIELSCHER, FROM LIEGNITZ, Prussia, will communicate with his Brother JULIUS HIELSCHER, or E. KLEBITZ, Sacramento, California, he will hear something to his advantage. mch7d10p

For Sale.

A GOOD BUSINESS, BESIDES A DWELLING HOUSE, Cheap for Cash. Inquire at THIS OFFICE. mch6d3t*

Wanted.

COUNTY ORDERS
TAKEN AT PAR
For Boots and Shoes
AT A. D. SHELBY'S.
mch6 dtf

Fresh Oysters!

A VERY FINE LOT OF
FRESH SHOALWATER BAY
OYSTERS!
Just arrived and for sale at THE GEM.
feb28dtf

43 SETS BLACKSMITH TOOLS. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

STIFF AND SPRING POINT MINING SHOVELS. For sale at E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.'S.

PUTNAM & CO.'S HORSE NAILS—6d to 10d. For sale at E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.'S.

250 KEGS CUT NAILS—3 d to 20 d. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

GARDEN HOES AND RAKES. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

EUREKA EXTRA PICK & AXE HANDLES. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE in the State. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

100 SETS WAGON BRAKES—3 to 5 in. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

TAR, PITCH, OARS, BLOCKS & HEMP CORDAGE. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO

20 CASKS CUMBERLAND COAL. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

R. H. LAW,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WAGON AND CARRIAGE
MATERIALS,
OAK, ASH AND HICKORY PLANK,

HICKORY AXLES—3x4 to 7x8;
OAK AND ELM HUBS—4x6 to 10x22;
HICKORY & ASH RIMS—1¼ to 2¼;
BUGGY & EXPRESS SHAFTS—Finished and Unfinished;
BUGGY & EXPRESS POLES—Finished and Unfinished;
BOWS, HEWED TONGUES;
SAWED FELLOES—1¼ to 4 inch;
SINGLE TREES;
NECK YOKES;
PLOUGH HANDLES & BEAMS;
OAK & HICKORY SCANTLING;
WHITE WOOD.

☞ Orders for THIMBLE SKEINS; IRON AXLES; BOLTS; SEAT SPRINGS, BUGGY SPRINGS; BOXES, &c., &c., PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO, at
25 Front Street,
mch31awlm2p PORTLAND, OREGON.

The Price of Leather
REDUCED!

WE ARE NOW SELLING THE BEST BRANDS of SANTA CRUZ SOLE LEATHER at 30 cents per pound; OREGON SOLE LEATHER at 23 to 25 cents per pound. We have in Store a large invoice of FRENCH KIP and CALF SKINS. 40 doz. OREGON KIP and CALF SKINS.

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,
mch9d2p1f No. 125 Front Street.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in DUPLICATE will be received at the Office of the undersigned at Vancouver Depot, W. T., until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday the 14th inst., for furnishing Two Hundred (200) Barrels of Extra Superfine Flour, in quarter sacks, to be delivered at Vancouver Depot, W. T., as follows: One Hundred Barrels on or before the 25th inst., and the remaining 100 Barrels on or before the 10th day of April, 1866.

Each bid to be accompanied by a Bond of at least two sureties in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars for the faithful performance of the Contract.

Bids must state the price in "Gold Coin," and the "brand" of Flour proposed to be furnished.

The contract will be subject to the approval of the Department and Division Commanders.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all Bids.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed thus: "Proposals for Flour."

GEO. H. WEEKS,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A., A. C. S.
U. S. Subsistence Office,
Vancouver Depot, W. T., March 6, 1866. mar8td

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
CUMBERLAND COAL,
Blacksmith's Tools,
DOBBINS' N. Y. HAND MADE HORSE NAILS,
ENGLISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE,
IRON & STEEL
FOR SALE AT REDUCED RATES.
JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,
mch6d2p1f No. 100 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

☞ Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

WINES! WINES! WINES
H. SAXER,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN THE MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
APPLY AT THE
CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!
NO. 89 FIRST STREET.
A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF
CALIFORNIA WINES,
RHINE WINES,
FRENCH WINES.
Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Portland, January 4, 1866. dtf2p

J. M. FOX,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES & LIQUORS!
27 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 27
(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)
Offers for sale
Fine French Brandies;
Standard Brands American Whiskies.
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,
Also, a full assortment of
Case Liquors,
Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.
J. M. FOX.
June 9, 1865. dtf2p

HURGREN & SHINDLER,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FURNITURE,

HAVE NOW ON HAND
A FINE STOCK,
PERSONALLY SELECTED
IN
EASTERN MARKETS.
RECEIVING OUR GOODS DIRECTLY FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,
Will enable us, we hope, to give satisfaction to our Patrons.
A large lot of SANDWICH ISLAND MATS, ex Bark *Eldridge*, just received.
mch5d1f
SALES ROOM—97 First Street.
FACTORY—166 First Street Portland, Oregon.

FEED, FEED.
BRAN,
SHORTS,
GRAIN
AND
FEED
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY
R. W. TAYLOR,
No. 25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse, Portland. dec20d30dtp

PAPER HANGINGS
AND
Window Shade
WAREHOUSE!
B. B. SOLOMON & SONS,
N. W. Cor. of Battery and Pine Sts.,
feb13 SAN FRANCISCO. d3m2p

TOBACCO! CIGARS,
WEIL & CO.,
No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS
Of the following brands of ½-pounds, Superior to any in the Market.
PEACH OFFERING;
PEARL do
GOLDEN CHARM
IMPERIAL;
CAMELIA;
besides
LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
Of every description. Also, by every Steamer, fine cut of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid.
WEIL & CO.,
mh20d1y2p 226 Front Street, San Francisco.

Marine Insurance!
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight.
mch12p6f LADD & TILTON, Agents.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 48 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 504 AND 506 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. dec20d1y

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
KILBOURN & CO.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 96 Front Street,
WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION
Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.
Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.
OUT-DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS.
OSCAR KILBOURN, J. L. GUMBINNER.
au2dtf Portland. San Francisco.

FIFTH ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
PORTL'ND HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
Will be given at the
LINCOLN HOUSE,
ON THE
17th of March, 1866,
Committee of Arrangements.
W. P. BURKE, E. CAHALEN,
R. BARRY, J. SWEENEY,
P. B. SINNOTT, C. CROUTH.
Reception Committee.
W. P. BURKE, A. MELLON,
P. B. SINNOTT,
Floor Managers.
M. O'CONNOR, P. J. MARTIN,
T. GATENS, M. GLEASON.
MUSIC by the Regimental Band of the 14th United States Infantry, Professor G. T. Adkins, Conductor.
W. P. BURKE, President.
B. Barry, Secretary. feb28td

THE HOME
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York,
HAVE ESTABLISHED
AN AGENCY FOR OREGON
IN THIS CITY.
Apply to
DAVID E SWAN,
General Agent,
Corner of Third and Morrison Streets.
Or to R. GLISAN, M. D., Medical Examiner,
feb7d1m 85 Front Street, (up stairs.)

PAINTING,
Papering, Graining,
HOUSE PAINTING,
Plain and Decorated Paper Hanging,
GLAZING AND GRAINING,
Every Description of SIGN & ORNAMENTAL WORK,
Gilding on Glass, &c., &c.,
WALL PAINTING, WHITENING, OR COLORING any Shade or Tint, and all else pertaining to the trade attended to promptly under our immediate supervision, in a first-class manner. Terms Reasonable.
MILLS & THOMAS,
97 Stark Street, opposite the Theatre,
mch6 2m1f Portland, Oregon.

L. S. SCOTT, S. STANBURROUGH.
SCOTT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
114 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW AND WELL SELECTED Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.
Goods by the Package, for Cash, at Wholesale Prices.
Orders Promptly Filled.
Portland, March 2d, 1866. 3tpf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CRANDALL & TOWLE,
IMPORTERS OF
LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,
No. 92 Front St., Portland,
and 414 Front street, San Francisco. mch6d1f

R. G. SNEATH,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
93 Front St., Portland,
(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.
☞ Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, March 20, 1865. dtf

E. W. TRACY & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)
ASSAYERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Highest Price Paid for
GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.
Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.
OFFICE—56 Front street, 1st door below Artigeal's.
ap1ddtf

R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WINES!
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
51 Front Street,
m17 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

H. GUIDO CROB,
Graduate of Pianol's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,
AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland, and vicinity, that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above R. G. Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy.
☞ Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left here.
jy16d6f2p

QUICKSILVER!
THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR SALE OF
NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER!
WILL SELL FOR CASH
CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.
SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland, May 30, 1865.—dtf 71 Front Street.

J. M'HENRY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C.
NO. 24 FRONT STREET,
feb9 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
S. D. SMITH.....Proprietor.
THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENSIVELY enlarged.
Rooms Re-Furnished and Newly Furnished.
A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. feb20d2p1f

AUCTION R
A. B. RICHARD
AUCTION
Corner of Front and
AUCTION SA
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES,
CHANDISE AND HORSE
Sale Days—Wednesdays and
aug26 A. B. RICHARDS
At Private
ENGLISH REFINED BAR and
do SQUARE & OCTAGON
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASP
SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET
ALSO:
Large assortment of
A. B. RICHARDS
LARGE AND PERE
OF
REAL EST
FURNITU
GENERAL MERCH
&c.
SATURDAY, MARCH
at 10 o'clock A. M.
REAL ESTATE
LOTS 1 and 2 in BLOCK 99, CO
together with COMFORTABLE COT
TITLE PERFECT; TERMS CASH
ALSO:
Dining-Room
Bed-Ro
And
FURNITU
ALSO:
GROCER
750 boxes C. C. SOAP
800 boxes CANDLES
70 bbls. PEANUTS;
ALSO:
40 cases GREEN
40 cases FRESH
50 doz. CALIFORNIA
A. B. RICHARDSON,
HODGE & C
Sole Agents for the

HOSTETTER
CELEBRATED STOMACH
A Preparation
Pure Old Mexican
With all the recognized Tonic,
Remedies of
PROTECTIVE FROM
Prevents Fever and
Invigorates the Organs of
Renders the Nerves and
Remedial P
Cures Dyspepsia—Liver
Depr ion of Spirits—Consti
and all complaints arising from
APPETIZER, TONIC, FEVER &
And all Bilious D
HOSTETTER'S STOMAC
Stands pre-eminent as
Greatest Medical Discovery
and as an
Alterative and
They are prescribed and
wherever they have been introduced.
The old-fashioned and
BITTERS is paparellized
In the History of
And can be had everywhere throughout
where newspapers are circulated or
Almanacs
With testimony of their
Sailor—from the Merchant and the
the Legislative Halls of
Our Native
may be obtained FREE of all
HODGE & CA
WHOLESALE
SOLE AGENTS FOR
97 Front st
PORTLAND,
M——s HODGE & CALEF:
Gentlemen:—In answer to your
Owing to the Lacrosse Law
BITTERS," I have to say that
coming, as they do, under the head of
cations. This decision is announced by
of Internal Revenue at Washington.
U. S.
A Int
Fore
SPRING OF
WE OFFER FOR THE SPRING
1,000 Crates EARTH
2,000 Casks GLASS
AT WHOLESALE, OR RE-PACKING
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
SMITH & DAVIS
NEW HAVEN CLOC
AND AMERICAN CLOCK
CLOCKS!
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Superior

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....73½@74
New York Gold Quotations.....131½

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The regular weekly meeting of the City Council was held last evening at 8 o'clock, Mayor Failing presiding.

The following members were present: Messrs. Gilmore, Lownsdale, McCraken, Plummer, Stonebridge, and Watkins.

The records of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition signed by sundry citizens of the First Ward, asking that the city provide for filling up a portion of A street, which is breeding a pestilence, was referred to the committee on streets and public property.

Petition of A. J. Miller to have the assessment on his property reduced, was referred.

A communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, relative to needed improvements at the house of company No. 3, was received and referred to the fire and water committee, with discretionary powers.

The report of the City Recorder for the month of Feb. ruary, showing $376 65 in fees due the Recorder and Marshal, and $394 45 in money received for the month, was received to be placed on file.

Warrants were authorized in payment of claims against the city as follows: R. Pollock, rent of House No. 4 for February, $20; the Light Company, gas for 33 street lamps, lighting same, and for Council Chamber during month of February, $223 80; Water Company, water during February, $50; H. L. Hoyt, fees as Recorder's Court for month of February, $177 75, keeping city prisoners, $30; filling 17 dogs, $34; J. J. Hoffman, fees as City Recorder month of February, $196 90; S. Simmons, team for hauling for public plans, $85; J. F. McCoy, actual days work to last docket, $12 50; John Nicholson, repairs to dredger's boat, $7; steamer Fannie Troup, towing dredger, etc., $20.

An Ordinance to change the grade of Sherman and Caruthers streets, at the intersection of the Macadamized road, etc. Provides for the height of Sherman street at 41 feet above the base of grade, and Caruthers street at 34 6-10th feet above.

An Ordinance appropriating the sum of $5,000 to the fund for the improvement of the navigation of the Willamette River, passed.

On motion of Mr. Lownsdale warrants were ordered to be placed in the hands of the City Marshal for the collection of delinquent assessments for the improvement of Washington street, except blocks 213.

On motion the Ordinance providing for the cleaning of the streets was ordered published in the OREGONIAN for one week.

On motion the Council adjourned.

A WOMAN ABOUT POULTRY.—A coop of turkeys received just now by the *Alert* was sufficient to call down upon the head of the epithets usually expressive of disgust by the lover of the most delicious food. The coop was a small one of boards, hardly sufficient for the safe keeping of a set of hens chickens, and the fowls appeared to be living a most miserable life, cramped and confined in the most miserable pen. We presume the shipper had an idea that by [illegible] ing the five fowls into that narrow space he would save four bits on freight, but in this he was mistaken, as no steamboat company or corporation for the transportation of freight, has such a narrow souls in it about these parts, as to "measure" coops of fowls, and charge accordingly, what brought to market. In order that all Idaho may know the fact, we will state that it costs no more to furnish good coops, large enough to accommodate the poultry living comfortably, than to furnish the small ones, and by giving the fowls room to stand up they bring a better position for sale—otherwise they are liable to die. There are many such little matters in this that the public would do well to look into, in making up their list of live poultry for the table, in order to secure a healthy article, or at least fowl. No poultry of any kind is fit for human food that is inhumanely kept.

DEATH OF A WASHINGTON LETTER BOY.—A Washington letter says: A public sale of articles from the Dead Letter Bureau took place on the 19th inst. Without repeating the [illegible] to be sent to light, which can be seen in any number of boards, hardly sufficient for the safe keeping of a set of hens chickens, and the fowls appeared to be living a most miserable life, cramped and confined in the most miserable pen. We presume the shipper had an idea that by [illegible] ing the five fowls into that narrow space he would save four bits on freight, but in this he was mistaken, as no steamboat company or corporation for the transportation of freight, has such a narrow souls in it about these parts, as to "measure" coops of fowls, and charge accordingly, what brought to market. In order that all Idaho may know the fact, we will state that it costs no more to furnish good coops, large enough to accommodate the poultry living comfortably, than to furnish the small ones, and by giving the fowls room to stand up they bring a better position for sale—otherwise they are liable to die. There are many such little matters in this that the public would do well to look into, in making up their list of live poultry for the table, in order to secure a healthy article, or at least fowl. No poultry of any kind is fit for human food that is inhumanely kept.

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DEATH OF A WASHINGTON LETTER BOY.—

The Robbery of Mr Adams

We copy from the *S F Flag* the following letter from Mr Adams, giving an account of the late robbery of the Government funds which were under his care

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO
February 22 1866

MR EDITOR —It is now twelve days since I reached this city having been robbed on board the steamship *Oregon* of $20,000 in United States gold coin, which I had collected on imports in the District of Oregon and which in accordance with instructions from the Department in Washington I was bringing to deposit with the Assistant Treasurer in San Francisco The money was taken from my trunk in my state room, the thief entering my room during my absence for a short time, by unlocking the door and entering my trunk by prying a portion of the bottom and unlocking the trunk, as I suppose, by busting the bolt of the lock back with his fingers, as I afterwards learned from the detectives could be done My room I found locked as usual, and the coin I around my trunk properly tied I had no suspicions that my trunk had been disturbed till I arrived at the Russ House very soon after the landing of the *Oregon*, and opened the same to deposit the money in a safe, when I discovered that out of $17,500 in gold, $4,717 in greenbacks $35 in demand notes, Government money in my trunk, besides some currency belonging to me, of which I had no memorandum of the precise amount, $20,500 in gold had been taken I immediately notified the Police Detectives, and have since been engaged in rendering every assistance in my power to enable them to ferret out the guilty parties Shocked and mortified as I was on discovering the loss of the money, I very soon learned that I was to suffer a still sorer punishment, as I and some of my friends were not long in discovering that a powerful influence was set on foot in a short time after the robbery be came public, to create the impression that I was a villain and had not been robbed of a dollar The magnitude of that influence, the untiring zeal with which it hunted me down, and its success in doing me mischief, has been abundantly shown by the remarks that have been made by certain parties on the streets, by the unsandid, uncalled for and unjust articles which have appeared in one of the prints of this city, and a villainous libelous editorial in another. If those men had desired to know the truth, they could have obtained it from the detectives, who were the only parties except myself, and those who committed the robbery, who have the means of knowing to a certainty that the robbery was actually committed The detectives—Capt. Lees, Ellis, and Watkins could have told them, as they have often told *me* and several prominent and worthy men of this city and of Oregon, that they had arrived at evidence during a most thorough investigation that "proved beyond all possibility of a doubt that the robbery was committed," as I alleged. Some of those men have assured me and others that they were just as well assured from what their investigation has developed, that I had been foully robbed, as though they had seen the robbery committed. Those men have been forced into the field by examining the whole case in the face of an influence that has failed to extort a condemnation of me from that quarter. Yet I find the *Argus* after having published an exceedingly uncandid article in relation to the robbery on the 17th inst, speaks of it yesterday as "the robbery—if any was committed." The *News Letter* of the 17th has a characteristic article which it seems to me is rather injudicious for an editor who has an earnest desire to benefit those under whose table he is allowed to gather crumbs. He discourses as follows:

"The detectives find that Adams is more pe deal with his private funds, a certificate of deposit or some other evidence for $20,000 by draft through Richards & McCraken in his favor evidently showing that Adams was providing for a rainy day, etc."

I have no idea it will be any new information to this poor devil, but it may be to the public, to state that these drafts on the Bank of California left and to the Government, and that the money was drawn and deposited with Mr. Cheesebrough at the earliest possible moment after my arrival—Had Jos Watkins as my earnest request, going with me, both to the bank and to the Assistant Treasurer's office. In publishing the following, I hope Smith's successor did so without having duly weighed its effect upon the cause he seems so solicitous to advance the interests of:

"From all that we have heard, Adams is quite able to reimburse the Government. His residence in Astoria is palatial for the wildest section, being unsurpassing; the architecture antique; the painting in keeping with the quiet style of its occupant, the doors red with green borders, the [illegible] ornamented with the fountain that lately graced the piazza, showing that brother Adams is not without refined taste. The various occupations of collector Adams, gospel doctor, school trustee, politician, and, at present, collector, is a tribute to the versatility of his genius He is the *Astorian* of Astoria; the Republican of Clatsop, members of the Legislature, are all his council; not even the daring and wealthy pilots of the Columbia river bar are beyond his reach. His genius has extended to an [illegible] with the Washington Territory Legislature, where he had an Act passed taking away from the pilots the right to pursue their profession to the detriment of the commerce of Astoria.

"As an intensely loyal man, brother Adams is without a peer. As a Collector of the Customs, none so zealous, vigilant and efficient. During his incumbency of four years he has seized three steamships (in addition to the fines of the officers) for 'aiding a rebellion,' that in any other port would have been passed without notice. Not being satisfied with the seizure of the steamers, his loyal blood warms with the discovery that the company owning the steamers are Secessionists, and to this effect he writes to the Secretary of the Treasury. For all this zeal of Brother Adams, should the Secretary put the slightest confidence in his report, he will receive the insignificant sum of the half of $250,000. This claim of itself is simply sufficient to secure the Government from any loss. We have not the slightest doubt that the Department at Washington, in the language of the saintly Adams, "will see, in time, all things right."

Up to the present moment, no clue has been discovered as to the guilty party, but public suspicion is unanimous as to the real delinquent. The citizens of Oregon—more particularly those of Astoria and Portland—will bear with feelings of [illegible] regret (?) that Collector Adams has met with his late misfortune. Truly may we exclaim, "that honesty meets not its own reward."

One having seen my humble dwelling in Astoria, would smile at the idea that a building which are probably be styled in San Francisco for $1,500, should be called "palatial." I am entirely too modest and unambitious to admit that I was before aware that I was an "Astorian" having the Union Conventions and Legislature of Oregon under my control, besides holding in my hands the reins that guide the law-making power of Washington Territory. The *News Letter* in saying that I have "seized *three steamships* (in addition to the fines of the officers)," makes two mistakes: It lacks one of giving the whole number of steamers "seized," and mistakes in saying that I have also "seized the fines of the officers." A U S District Court of Oregon against the "officers," amounting to the aggregate to $22,545 and costs. These judgments were obtained at the hands of intelligent, honest and honorable jurors, under charges as to points of law, from a clear-headed and incorruptible judge. The judgments are now due to the United States, but I have not, as yet, "seized" the money as the *News Letter* charges, and I am not at all certain that it ever will be "seized" Out of the four steamers seized, the *Maria*, claimed by Wm L Lubbock, John T Wright and Fleming, the *Pacific*, *Orizaba* and *Active*, all three registered as belonging to the California Steam Navigation Company three have been forfeited to the United States Government The *Maria* was forfeited by a decree of the United States District Court The *Pacific* was surrendered by her owners, a forfeiture acknowledged and application was made to the Secretary of the Treasury for release; She is now running under bonds of $225,000. The *Orizaba* was forfeited both by acknowledgment on the part of her owners, and by a decree of the United States District Court Notice has been filed that application will also be made at Washington for the release of the *Orizaba*. She is now running under bonds of $120,000 The *Active*, which I was informed last week by Mr Holliday, is owned in part by him, is now running under bond for $66,000 The law under which these fines and forfeitures occurred, was passed in 1799. It has been held to be good law by Congress, and by every administration since, and if I am not mistaken was adopted by the *Nine Letter* man's Congress, which was prerogued by General Grant at Richmond Every Collector has to take a solemn oath to enforce it The owners of several of those vessels, have acknowledged that the forfeitures have accrued under the law, and yet the *News Letter* calls them "minor offenses, that in any other port would have been passed without notice."

The *News Letter* may understand the true character of Federal officials and the appliances used in reconciling them to flagrant violations of the law in "other ports" better than I, but I know there is one "port" where the majesty of the law will be vindicated while I am entrusted with its execution I *may* have been, as charged by the *Bulletin*, too careless with the money, (though I think not), but *I am not a criminal* The efforts that have been made to crush me by fixing a stain upon my character are impotent and I defy all their power. I have an unfailing faith in God and the ultimate triumph of right My life has been a stormy one I have been battling with corruption in almost every shape for many years yet I did not suppose before that I had an enemy in the world who would say that he believed I would knowingly wrong a single human being out of a dollar, nor believe that I would be guilty of a crime more dark and damning in my eyes than highway robbery the crime of robbing the Government of funds which I had taken a solemn oath to see safe for During my brief stay in this city I have passed through the most fiery trial of my life A stranger in a strange land with few to extend the hand of friendship and sympathy failing to meet the evidence of a warm gushing sympathy that swell up from hearts imbued with heavenly charity that thinketh no evil on the part of a man from whom I thought I had a right to expect at least a friendly greeting, I have nevertheless found friends men who have honored themselves by their noble conduct and who by their determination and honorable course in relation to my misfortunes have instantly thrown [illegible] upon my affections as with hooks of steel I shall ever honor them appreciate their magnanimity and kindness and their names shall be known to the world in due time Permit me Mr Editor in conclusion to offer an apology for the length of this article and the earnest and perhaps harsh expressions contained in it, the (to me) mighty meaning of the circumstances that have induced me to pen a word in vindication of my self here I have a large family, toward which I stand in the relation of husband father and protector I owe it to my family, I owe it to my self, owe it to my friends everywhere, owe it to the Government and owe it to the cause of humanity and right which I have so long espoused that I see to it that if am to go down, I go down fighting like a man, and that if am to be engulphed in the breakers of a foul and black conspiracy, I struggle with the waves in a manner worthy of one who dares to do his duty, one who has hitherto been actuated by an honest desire to do his whole duty as a Government officer, and who still cherishes an unwavering faith in the ultimate triumph of omnipotent right.

W L. ADAMS,
Collector of Customs District of Oregon

WHO ARE OUR TRUE MEN ?—We take the following from a leading editorial in the Albany *Journal* of the 2d inst

It has been urged that there is an effort being made by Congress to subvert the Government, and Union men are frantically called to the support of the President and the defense of the Constitution. Who, we would ask these over zealous souls, is endeavoring to ignore or abridge the Constitution? Are nine tenths of the loyal members of the lower House of Congress "Radicals?" Are thirty out of thirty six true and tried Union Senators Radicals? Is Senator Williams a Radical, and tricky J W Nesmith a Patriot? If so, may God deliver the country from such patriots and give us many such Radicals We want no do'ging or double-dealing. If there is an exponent of Union principles in Oregon who desires to stand upon Andrew Johnson as his entire platform, and turn his back upon the overwhelming majority of true men in and out of Congress who differ with the President, let him speak out in plain terms. It will not do to fight the whole Union party over the shoulders of Thad Stevens, Charles Sumner and Wendell Philips Who is Wendell Philips, that his name should be talked to the action of a loyal Congress? He is simply a private citizen of Massachusetts, entertaining and advocating his own extreme, and, in our judgment, often impractical views on matters of government. Again, *we say* it is a silly as well as a cowardly dodge to attempt to make loyalty odious by associating the action of Congress with the name of one private individual a thousand miles away from the halls of national legislation We have no fear for the stability of the Union party. Summer soldiers and sunshine patriots who have risen to places of honor by loyal votes may desert its standards who have grown fat upon the spoils of office may desert it; the President himself may prove recreant to the high trust reposed in him by a confiding nation; but the loyal people who have given so lavishly of their blood and their treasure to place treason beneath their feet and perpetuate free government on earth, will never desert the glorious standard still wet with the blood of patriots. True Union men need no vent stirring appeals to make them sensible of their duty. They will stand by the Union party regardless of everything except truth and right No violence has been offered to the Constitution by the loyal Representatives in Congress, on the contrary, the same insidious enemy lately vanquished on the field, aided by designing demagogues whose palms itch for pelf and plunder, are endeavoring to seduce the President from the path of rectitude and duty.

JOSH BILLINGS ON AMERIKANS —Amerikans love cannibal things; they would prefer turpentine to colone water, if they had tew drink either

So with their relish of humor, they must hav it on the half-shell with cayenne.

An Englishman wants his fun smothered deep in mince sauce, and he is willing to wait till next day before he tastes it

If yu tickle or convince an Amerikan yu hav got tew do it quick.

An Amerikan luvs tew laff, but he don't luv tew make a bizniess uv it; he works, eats and hawhaws on a canter.

I gess the English have more wit, and the Amerikans more humor.

We havo't had time, yet, tew bile down our humor and get the wit out uv it.

The English are better punsters, but I konsider punning a sort or literary prostitushun in which futur happyness is swopped oph for the pleasure ov the moment

There is one thing I hav noticed; everybuddy that writes expects tew be wise or witty—so does every buddy expect tew be saved when they die, but there is good reason to believe that the goats hereafter will be in the majority, just as the sheep are here.

Don't forgit one thing, yu hav got tew be wise before yu kan be witty, and don't forgit tew be things, a single paragraf has made sum men immortal, while a volume has been wuss than a pile-driver tew others—but what would Amerikans do, if it wasnt for their sensashun?

Sumthing now, sumthing startling is necessary for us as a people, and it don't make much matter what it is—a huge disfellushup—a red elefant—or Jersee clams with pearls in them will answer if nothing better offers.—*Saturday Press.*

TRUE CHIVALRY.—Is the chivalry of South Carolina dead? Has it been laughed or lashed out of existence? On the contrary, we trust that it has only been purified by the trials through which it has passed, and that it is now about to assume another and better form There is no denying that it needed a transfiguration of some sort With all its real nobility of impulse and purpose, it had its ludicrous and unworthy side It was brave, but it was boastful; it was generous but it was narrow minded; it did not understand that "pride, however disguised in its own majesty, is littleness," and it, therefore not seldom tripped over its own enormous self conceit. Nevertheless, the metal of which it was once composed was genuine, and it ought accordingly to have been rather tempered than injured by the fire into which it was lately plunged. If this has been the case, its value as an element in the character of the people will be at once humbler and higher than it was of yore. Perhaps we have already seen the evidence of some such change in the patient fortitude with which the inhabitants of the State have endured their past misfortunes and in the calm defiance with which they look forward to the difficulties of the future. But the results that we hope for, most especially, are yet to be developed We desire to see the people realize the fact that they are standing upon the threshold of a world in which the truest chivalry will be to go bravely to work with hand or head The knight of the nineteenth century is he who believes in the nobility of labor —*Charleston South Carolinian*

THE LOUISIANA CODE —The code adopted by the Legislature of Louisiana for the regulation of free labor on the plantations, is inhuman, and a disgrace to the men who enacted it It compels all freedmen to make contracts within the ten days following the first of January, and such contracts must be made for the whole year The provisions, so far as the freedmen are concerned are very oppressive It ignores completely the freedom of the black man, and hems him in with fines and penalties which exacted exclusively at the judgment and mercy of the employer will eat up the entire earnings of the laborer.—*Chicago Republican*

WALLA WALLA ITEMS —The *Statesman* of the 2d inst furnishes the following items

A gang of workmen left here a day or two since for the Pend d Oreille Lake where they are under engagement to complete the work on the steamer being built for Messrs Moody & Davidson Has designed to have the boat completed and in running order before the close of April

Some fifty passengers reached here last evening from Wallula The great majority of them are bound for Montana and some to Walla Walla for the purpose of buying animals and generally procuring outfits The influx of so many strangers naturally causes business to stir and gives trade a healthy appearance

The boats of the O S N Company are now making tri weekly trips to Wallula

The Huntsville (Ala.) *Advocate* states that all the real and personal property of C C Clay has been libelled by the United States District Attorney for confiscation.

SOUTHERN TRAVEL —A correspondent of the New York *Nation* who made the tour of the South on commercial business, gives the following as the result of his observations

It may as well be understood by the Northern people first as last that a genuine loyal Union sentiment as it is felt and recognized in the North is almost entirely unknown at the South In fact unless there are somewhat doubt, who sit coolly and knowledge the benefits resulting from the Union of these States but the great body of the Southern people at the present time regard the national authority as an usurping military tyranny It will scarcely, I think, be denied by any disinterested and unprejudiced observer of the popular feeling as it exists in the Southern States that by that so general and all pervading is the hatred and distrust at present existing among Southerners of all classes against men of the North, particularly against all persons born educated in the New England States, that although aside from the effect and the general insecurity of life and property at the South, the indisposement to invest capital is very great, yet, under the circumstances no Northern man would be justified in giving up a permanent and profitable business at the North in the hope of securing a larger return for his money by investing it at the South Whenever the inhabitants of the Southern States shall have realized sufficiently the great change that has taken place in the nature of their institutions and the character of their labor and consent to receive emigrants from the North with courtesy and good will, instead of suspicion and dislike—whenever they shall be willing to lay aside their foolish and unworthy jealousy and give the "Yankee" fair play and extend to him the right hand of fellowship then, and not till then will Northern men and Northern capital be justified in seeking a field for industry and for investment at the South At the present moment so far as this from being the case, that in the interior of the cotton States a man had better hail from the State Prison than from Yankeeland Threats are freely uttered as to what methods will be resorted to rid them of all "abolitionists" when the military shall have been withdrawn and I state a fact that any Northern gentleman of "radical" sentiments who has ventured among the Southern people since the conclusion of the war will confirm, when I say that it is hardly more safe to differ in opinion from the prevailing Southern idea of the incapacity of the negro to day than before the war Any man who expects to go South and be able to express his opinion in favor of negro suffrage, and the right of the black to political equality with the whites, will be disappointed The presence of the United States troops may protect him in the large towns and cities, but his life will be imperilled wherever his sentiments are known and the protection of the military is withdrawn.

ORIGINAL LETTER FROM BYRON —The Los Angeles (Cal.) *News* says

We have been shown by a gentleman of this city the manuscript of a letter in the hand writing of England's great poet, Lord Byron It was written in Venice, and bears date April 27, 1819. It is addressed to the editor of Galignani's *Messenger* requesting him to contradict a statement in its former issue, wherein Byron was accused of having written the *Vampyre*, while a resident of Mity Lano. The paper on which it is written and the wafer with which it was sealed, are of the quality which were used at that period, and they bear all the marks of antiquity. The letter contains the usual number of erasures and interlineations which characterized nearly all of Lord Byron's epistles The fac simile of this letter is contained in some editions which we have seen of the author's works. Any one who has ever seen specimens of the chirography of this erratic but gifted genius, will not doubt the genuineness of the copy we have before us In looking upon it, we can almost imagine we see the handsome author, pen in hand, and "the live thunder leaping" as he writes Genius is immortal If the art of printing is preserved, 5,000 years hence Lord Byron will be as fresh in the memory of the living as he is at this day Those who are fond of preserving rare relics should negotiate for this letter.

WHY PETROLEUM V NASBY LEFT WASHINGTON —Yet ez much ez I love Washington I was forced to leave it I mite hev stayed there, but the truth is the planks uv that city and the pavements are harder and worse to sleep on than those uv any other city in the United States. I bed lived two months by pasein myself off ez a dimekratic congressman, but that good only last a short time, there not bein many of that persuashun here to personate I hed gone the rounds uv the hotels, ez often ez it was safe, and one nite commenced on the senit. Goin' into Willards I called for a go uv gin, wich the gentlemanly and urbane barkeeper set afore me and I drank. "Put it down with the rest uv mine," sez I, with an impressive wave uv the hand

"Your name," sez he

Assoomin a intellectooal look I retorted,

"Do you know Charles Sumner?"

Here I overdid it—here vaulting ambition overleaped herself Had I sed "Salusbury," it mite have ansered but to give Sumner's name for a drink uv gin, was a piece of lunacy for which I can't account, I was ignominiously kicked into the street Drinks obtained at the expense uv being kicked, is cheap, but I don't want em on them terms—my pride revolted, and so I emigrated.

Bryan W. Proctor, better known as "Barry Cornwall," is preparing a life of "Elia." Mr. Proctor is now over seventy-eight years old, having been born in 1787. He was a schoolmate of Lord Byron and Sir Robert Peel, at Harrow

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

All persons who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and the integrity of the Union of the States, are requested to meet in the several precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Multnomah County, to be held on Saturday, the 24th day of March, A D 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A M at the Court House in said County, to nominate Delegates to the State Convention, Candidates for the Legislature and County Officers for said County, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the Convention

It is respectfully recommended that the several precinct meetings be held at the places of voting in each precinct on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, at 7 o'clock, P M

The Committee have adopted the basis of representation adopted by the State Central Committee, viz the Henderson vote of June, A D 1864

The several precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates to the County Convention North Portland, 10; South Portland, 2; Willamette, 2 Powell's Valley, 2; Sandy, 2; East Portland, 3; St Johns, 2; Sauvies, 1, Multnomah, 2

THOS FRAZAR,
J N KELLY,
O RIGBEY,
} County Committee

Douglas County Convention.

The Union voters in the several precincts in the county of Douglas, Oregon are requested to meet on Saturday, March 10th, 1866 for the purpose of electing Delegates to attend the Union County Convention to be held in Roseburg, on the 17th of March next, to elect Delegates to attend the State Convention at Corvallis on the 20th of March next, for the nomination of State officers

And further, that said Delegates to assemble in County Convention at Roseburg, on Saturday, May 5th, 1866, to nominate county officers

THOS LIVINGSTON,
J. TURNER,
J GIBBS,
Union Co Com

Clackamas County Union Convention.

The Union Voters of Clackamas County, Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union the Constitution and the Laws of the United States against all opposition are requested to meet in the several Precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Clackamas County to be held at the Court House in Oregon City on SATURDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1866 at 11 o'clock A M, to nominate Delegates to a State Convention Candidates for Legislative and County Officers for said County and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the Convention

It is respectfully recommended that the several precinct meetings be held at the usual places of voting in each Precinct on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1866 at 1 o'clock P M

The several Precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates Canemah 3; Elim City 1; Sandy 1 Pleasant Hill, 2; Union 3; Tower Mound 1; Macquam, 3; Upper Mound, 3; Beaver Creek 4; Hard Ima, 3, 2; Spring Water, 2; Y mg 2, Rock Creek, 3; Milwaukie, 4; Oregon City 11

W W BUCK,
C W BRYANT
ABEL MATTOON,
A MARQUAM
Union County Committee

Washington County Union Convention.

To the Union voters of Washington County: You are hereby invited to meet at the usual places of voting in your election precincts in said County on Saturday, the 10th day of March 1866 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and proceed to elect three delegates to attend said precinct is entitled to a representation as follows, to wit: Hillsboro 3; Cedar Creek 2; Hillsboro, 7

WILLIAM B HAIF
Chairman of the Washington County Committee

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FRANK HORNSTROM has disposed of his interest in the Dressing firm of F HORNSTROM & CO to Mr JAS HOFMAN

The business will hereafter be carried on by JAS. HOFMAN and EDMUND CAMPION under the name of HOFMAN & CO

All debts due the late firm of F HORNSTROM & Co. must be paid to F HORNSTROM

Portland March 1, 1866 F HORNSTROM
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Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla Landing (Oregon) to Idaho and is prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages between these and all intermediate points with certainty and dispatch

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams in the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace CONCORD WAGONS,

Which ensures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight, never before offered in Idaho We offer Superior inducements for Shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho as our arrangements with the Oregon Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation Co insure that Goods shipped by this line will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through as

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to destination

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED —CARE R MCD & CO F E TING, and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID

by the Line and Collected at Destination Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and South Boise

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Brace Wagons and meals at Regular Farms We lay over each night on the Road so that Passengers will not be deprived of regular rest

Agents:

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RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	Portland
JOSIPH TEAL	Dalles
POWELL & CO	Umatilla
J R WILKINSON	La Grand
B M DURELL & CO	Boise City
B M DURELL & CO	Idaho City
MAJOR SIPER	Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DuRELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
Proprietors

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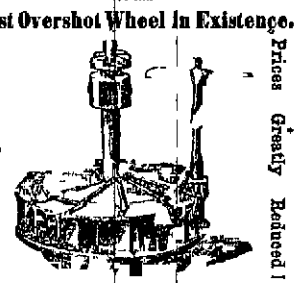
WATER WHEELS.

POWER PLEDGED EQUAL TO THE Best Overshot Wheel in Existence.

Prices Greatly Reduced!  Prices Greatly Reduced!

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American Double Turbine Water Wheel

IS NOW MANUFACTURED BY THE OREGON IRON Works, in the city of Portland, and orders for the same can be filled immediately We have a small supply of the different sizes, from 10 inches to 48 inches in diameter. That we may know the proper sized wheel you require, measure your water in the following way. Take the width of the stream, the average depth, and the distance it flows in a minute.

All the wheels now in use give universal satisfaction. Only the construction of the wheel and its performance, commend it to the better judgment of all minds capable of appreciating the highest development of mechanical construction Therefore it has conquered the most violent opposition

This wheel is especially adapted to mining purposes It is light, and can be easily packed into the mountains Wheels weighing from 200 to 300 pounds will yield from 10 to 40 horse power, under a head of 30 to 50 feet They are the cheapest wheel in use up known, as they are arranged as to produce the greatest power possible from the water used

The prices of these wheels have now been reduced to the ability of all Coins and see them or send for a circular to

LIEBES & BOWERS,
Oregon Iron Works,
Portland, Oregon.

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FIRE!!! FIRE!!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults,

GRATINGS, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch

Mr SIMS appreciates his past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future For the information of strangers, he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work, and to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates

N. B.—Mr. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron Work in my name Feb 23-6m*

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FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Powers, Hoisting Machines, REAPERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Fencing and Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.

The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention and will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms dec2d1f

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THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING He is constantly receiving accessions to his at present extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works published in Europe and America Together, with the choicest collections of sketches of the most beautiful and elaborate mansions ever built in the United States and Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for

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According to the latest cheapest and most approved styles at his Office; No 175 Front Street, Mose Brick Building nov1 1tf TNO NESTOR

N B Having devoted years of my time and attention to sketching and travelling through all portions of the United States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all contracting their work to me J N

$350 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JA WIN J BUSH and GEORGE W WRIGHT who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday the 4th inst, $200 for the arrest of J BUSH and $150 for GEORGE WRIGHT if taken in this County

DESCRIPTION—J Bush is ab ut 31 years of age, 6 feet high brown hair, long peaked face, dark hazel eyes a little stoop-shouldered, long slim fingers; weight about 175 lbs small grade George Wright is about 30 years of age, 6 feet high straight built dark brown hair, sandy goatee, slim face; weight about 150 lbs.

☞ SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County
Portland, Oregon, February 5 1866

If you Play the Piano Forte

Don't fail to have a copy of the "Home Circle." Choice Instrumental Music 2 vols The "Silver Chord" Popular Songs, Ballads &c. The "Shower of Pearls," Favorite Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments "Operatic Pearls," Gems from Operas Our usual Price of each, Cloth $3 00 plain $2 50; Full gilt $4 00 By mail postpaid, on receipt of price OLIVER DITSON & CO Publishers
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Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN MR EDWARD COHEN is in this my knot your brother as I am chaser of Furs or in any other capacity, and has been since the first day of January instant and his authority to act for me in any way ceased in and from that date FRANCIS G BURKE

San Francisco January 23d, 1866 feb26d1m

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS; A LARGE STOCK
H. W. CORBETT.

"CONSTITUTION" WATER,

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

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THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS AT tended the introduction of this invaluable remedy is without a parallel in the annals of the world. No language can convey an adequate idea of its immediate and delightful and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and afflicted system In fact it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned, and diseases of

DIABETES IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
GLEET, FLOOR ALBUS,

And in a very distressing way connected with the disorder or decay of the Procreative Functions Persons about to marry if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess work by nature, or injured by sickness the mustang, or in a debilitated organization at once restored revivified and built up Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER,

The stooping trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect. He moves with a firm step; his mind which was previously sunk in gloom of an almost fatal melancholy, becomes bright and active; and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor — The medicine is called the CONSTITUTION Build and restores it to its normal condition

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY, AND PAIN IN MAKING OR PASSING URINE,
CALCULUS, GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy and too much cannot be said in its praise A single dose has been known in a few cases to give relief, and in those cases where it does not give prompt relief, it will ever give praise to

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females,

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and kindred symptoms? Your best CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you in a single night.

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With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla Aromatic, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Burdock, Cancer Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Consumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root, Liverwort, Nervine Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Scrofula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Spruce Root, Wild-cherry Bark, Wintergreen, the whole scientifically prepared, and containing the full virtues of all the ingredients unitedly in an elegant Syrup, that proves a wonderful power in the cure of diseases.

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A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans.

Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath.

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Tic Douloureux.

Nervousness.

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St Vitus' Dance.

Mercurial Disease.

Salivation, Swelling of Mercurius, Rotting of Bone, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. Ulcerations Spongy Gums and sockets the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

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CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck or Female Breast.

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Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's blessing, Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects

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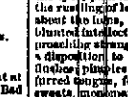

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WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES* and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market.

South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city

☞ Rosser Meat constantly on hand.
Portland March 4th 1865 dtf

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail

Give me a call one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied (jal4dtf) A B JOHNSON

THE EYES! THE EYES!!

DR. H. BIGELOW, OCCULIST and AURIST, (lately associated with Dr Pardee, at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No 80 Front street corner of Washington, opposite the Pioneer Hotel for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.

All oper

The Robbery of Mr Adams.

We copy from the *S F. Flag* the following letter from Mr Adams, giving an account of the late robbery of the Government funds which were under his care

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, }
February 22 1866 }

MR. EDITOR —It is now twelve days since I reached this city having been robbed on board the steamship *Oregon* of $20,500 in United States gold coin, which I had collected on imports in the District of Oregon and which in accordance with instructions from the Department in Washington I was bringing to deposit with the Assistant Treasurer in San Francisco The money was taken from my trunk in my state room, the thief entering my room during my absence for a short time, by unlocking the door and entering my trunk by prying a portion of the bottom and unlocking the trunk, as I suppose, by bushing the bolt of the lock back with his fingers, as I after wards learned from the detectives could be done My room I found locked as usual, and the cord around my trunk properly tied I had no suspicions that my trunk had been disturbed till I arrived at the Russ House very soon after the landing of the *Oregon*, and opened the same to deposit the money in a safe, when I discovered, that out of $17,500 in gold, $4,717 in greenbacks $33 in demand notes. Government money in my trunk, besides some currency belonging to me, of which I had no memorandum of the precise amount, $30,500 in gold had been taken I immediately notified the Police Detectives, and have since been engaged in rendering every assistance in my power to enable them to ferret out the guilty parties. Shocked and mortified as I was on discovering the loss of the money, I very soon learned that I was to suffer a still sorer punishment, as I and some of my friends were not long in discovering that a powerful influence was set on foot in a short time after the robbery became public, to create the impression that I was a villain and had not been robbed of a dollar. The magnitude of that influence, the untiring zeal with which it hunted me down, and its success in doing me mischief, has been abundantly shown by the remarks that have been made by certain parties on the streets, by the unscrupulous, uncalled for and unjust articles which have appeared in one of the prints of this city, and a villainous libelous editorial in another. If those men had desired to know the truth, they could have obtained it from the detectives, who were the only parties except myself and those who committed the robbery, who knew the means of knowing to a certainty that the robbery was actually committed. The detectives Capt. Lees, Ellis, and Watkins could have told them, as they have often told me and several prominent and worthy men of this city and of Oregon, that they had arrived at evidence during a most thorough investigation that "proved beyond all possibility of a doubt that the robbery was committed," as I alleged. Some of these men have assured me and others that they were just as well assured from what their investigations had developed, that I had been foully robbed, as though they had seen the robbery committed. These men have been forced into the utility by examining the whole case in the face of the evidence that has failed to extort a confession of me from that quarter. Yet I find the *Alta* after having published an exceedingly unscrupulous article in relation to the robbery on the 21th inst. speaks of it yesterday as "the robbery—if any was committed." The *News Letter* of the 17th has a characteristic article which it seems to me a rather injudicious for an editor who has an earnest desire to benefit those under whose table he is allowed to gather crumbs. He discourses as follows:

"The detectives find that Adams is more prudent with his private funds, a certificate of deposit or some other evidence for $20,000 by draft through Richards & McCraken in his favor, evidently showing that Adams was providing for a rainy day, etc."

I have no idea it will be any new information to this poor earth, but it may be to the public, to state that these drafts on the Bank of California belonged to the Government, and that the money was drawn and deposited with Mr. Cheesman at the earliest possible moment after my arrival. Detective Wahlkan at my sole request, going with me, both to the bank and to the Assistant U. S. Treasurer. In publishing the following, Mr. Bulkley's successor did no without having duly weighed the effect upon the cause he seems so zealous to *Favor* the interests of.

"From all that we have heard, Adams is quite able to reimburse the Government. His residence is a mansion in splendid for the western section, being ... modious; the architecture unique, the painting in keeping with the quiet style of its occupancy—the doors red with green borders, the windows ornamented with the fountain that lately adorned the plaza, showing that brother Adams is not without taste. The various occupations of collector, Adams, as a doctor, school ... politician, and, at present collector, speaks volumes for the versatility of his genius. He is the ... ral of Astoria the Republican ... members of the Legislature, small and ... his control; not even the lasting and weather... pilots of the Columbia river bar are beyond his reach. His genius has extended to an ... with the Washington Territory Legislature, where he had an Act passed, taking away from the pilots the right to pursue their profession to the exclusive profit of Astoria."

"As an intensely loyal man, brother Adams is ... His first ... As a Collector of the Customs ... ence as ... ordinary, ... and ... efficient. During his ... ministry of four years he has seized three ... ships (in addition to the fines of the officers) ... for ... reasons, that in any other port would have been ... without notice. Not being ... with the seizure of the steamers, his loyal mind warms with the discovery that the company owning the steamers are ... conspirators, and to this ... it will be written to the Secretary of the Treasury. For all the zeal of Brother Adams, should the Secretary feel the slightest confidence in his report, he will ... the insignificant sum of the half of $362,500. This ... of itself is simply a ... to have the Government ... from Astoria. We have not the slightest doubt that the Department at Washington, to the language of the saintly Adams, will ... in time, all things right."

"In the present mixed ... no one has been ... as to the guilty party, but public suspicion ... conspicuous as to the real delinquent. The ... of Oregon—more particularly those of Astoria and Portland—will bear, with feelings of ... regret (?), that Collector Adams has met with his late misfortune. Truly may we exclaim, 'that honesty meets not its own reward.'"

One having seen my humble dwelling in Astoria, would smile at the idea that a building which could probably be ... had in San Francisco for $1,200, would be called "palatial." I am entirely too modest and unambitious to admit that I was ... aware that I was an "Antedeluvian" having the Union Convention and Legislature of Oregon under my control, besides holding in my hands the reins that guide the law-making power of Washington Territory. The *News Letter* in saying that I have "seized *three* steamships (in addition to the fines of the officers,)" makes two mistakes: It looks one of giving the whole number of steamers "seized," and mistakes in saying that I have also "seized the fines of the officers." I leave it to the intelligent ... to the United States Court of Oregon against the "officers," in ... to the aggregate to $22,525 and costs. ... judgments were obtained at the hands of intelligent, honest and honorable jurors, under charges as to points of law, from a clear-headed and incorruptible judge. The judgments are now due to the United States, but I have not, as yet, "seized" the money as the *News Letter* charges, and I am not at all certain that it ever will be "seized." Out of the four steamers seized, the *Maria*, claimed by Wm. L. Lubbock, John T. Wright and Manning, the *Pacific*, *Orizaba* and *Active*, all three registered as belonging to the California Steam Navigation Company, three have been forfeited to the United States Government. The *Maria* was forfeited by a decree of the United States District Court. The *Pacific* was surrendered by her owners, a forfeiture acknowledged and application was made to the Secretary of the Treasury for release. She is now running under bonds of $125,000. The *Orizaba* was forfeited, both by acknowledgment on the part of her owners, and by a decree of the United States District Court. Notice has been filed that application will also be ... at Washington for the release of the *Orizaba*. She is now running under bonds of $120,000 The *Active*, which I was informed last week by Mr Holliday, is owned in part by him, is now running under bond for $65,000. The law under which the fines and forfeitures occurred was passed in 1799. It has been held to be good law by Congress, and by every administration since, and if I am not mistaken was adopted by the *News Letter* man's Congress, which was prorogued by General Grant at Richmond. Every Collector has to take a solemn oath to enforce it The owners of several of these vessels, have acknowledged that the forfeitures have accrued under the law, and yet the *News Letter* calls them 'minor offenses, that in any other port would have been passed without notice."

The *News Letter may* understand the true character of Federal officials and the appliances used in recapelling them to flagrant violations of the law in "other ports" better than I, but I know there is one "port" where the majesty of the law will be vindicated while I am entrusted with its execution. I *may* have been, as charged by the *Bulletin*, too careless with the money, (though I think not), but I *am not a criminal* The efforts that have been made to crush me by fixing a stain upon my character are impotent and I defy all their power. I have an unfailing faith in God and the ultimate triumph of right My life has been a stormy one, I have been battling with corruption in almost every shape for many years yet I did not suppose before that I had an enemy in the world who would say that he believed I would knowingly wrong a single human being out of a dollar, much less that I would be guilty of a crime more dark and damning in my eyes than highway robbery the crime of robbing the Government of funds which I had taken a solemn oath to account for During my brief stay in this city I have passed through the most fiery trial of my life A stranger in a strange land with few to extend the hand of friendship and sympathy failing I meet the evidences of a warm, gushing sympathy that swell up from hearts imbued with heavenly charity that thinketh no evil, on the part of some from whom I thought I had a right to expect at least a friendly greeting, I have nevertheless found friends more who have honored themselves by their noble conduct, and who by their determination and honorable course in relation to my misfortunes have fastened themselves upon my affections as with hooks of steel I shall ever honor them appreciate their magnanimity and kindness and their names shall be known to the world in due time Permit me Mr Editor, in conclusion to offer an apology for the length of this article, and the earnest and perhaps harsh expressions contained in it, the (to me) mighty meaning of the circumstances that have induced me to say a word in vindication of my self here I have a large family, toward which I stand in the relation of husband, father and protector I owe it to my family, I owe it to myself, owe it to my friends everywhere owe it to the Government and owe it to the cause of humanity and right which I have so long espoused that I see to it that it am to go down, I go down fighting like a man, and that if am to be engulphed in the breakers of a foul and black conspiracy, I struggle with the waves in a manner worthy of one who dares to do his duty, one who has hitherto been actuated by an honest desire to do his whole duty as a Government officer, and who still cherishes an unwavering faith in the ultimate triumph of omnipotent right.

W. L. ADAMS,
Collector of Customs District of Oregon

WHO ARE OUR TRUE MEN?—We take the following from a leading editorial in the Albany *Journal* of the 2d inst:

It has been urged that there is an effort being made by Congress to subvert the Government, and Union men are frantically called to the support of the President and the defense of the Constitution. Who, we would ask these over zealous souls, is endeavoring to ignore or abridge the Constitution? Are nine-tenths of the loyal members of the lower House of Congress "Radicals?" Are thirty out of thirty six true and tried Union Senators Radicals? Is Senator Williams a Radical, and tricky J. W. Nesmith a Patriot? If so, may God deliver the country from such patriots and give us many such Radicals. We want no do'ging or double-dealing, if there is an exponent of Union principles in Oregon who desires to stand upon Andrew Johnson as his platform, and turn his back upon the overwhelming majority of true men in and out of Congress who differ with the President, let him speak out in plain terms. It will not do to fight the whole Union party over the shoulders of Thad Stevens, Charles Sumner and Wendell Philips. Who is Wendell Philips, that his name should be tacked to the notion of a loyal Congress? He is simply a private citizen of Massachusetts, entertaining and advocating his own extreme, and, in our judgment, often impractical views on matters of government. Again, we say it is a silly as well as a cowardly dodge to attempt to make loyalty odious by associating the action of Congress with the name of one private individual a thousand miles away from the halls of national legislation. We have no fear for the stability of the Union party. Sumner, soldiers and sunshine patriots who have risen to places of honor by loyal votes may desert it, politicians who have grown fat upon the spoils of office may flout it, the President himself may prove recreant to the high trust reposed in him by a confiding nation; but the loyal people who have given so lavishly of their blood and their treasure to place treason beneath their feet and perpetuate free government on earth, will never desert the glorious standard still wet with the blood of patriots. True Union men need no soul stirring appeals to make them sensible of their duty. They will stand by the Union party regardless of everything except truth and right. No violence has been offered to the Constitution by the loyal Representatives in Congress; on the contrary, the vero insidious enemy lately vanquished on the field, aided by designing demagogues whose palms itch for pelf and plunder, are endeavoring to seduce the President from the path of rectitude and duty.

JOHN BULLISMS ON AMERIKANS.—Amerikans love caustick things; they would prefer turpentine to colone-water, if they had tew drink either So with their relish of humor, they must hav it on the half-shell with cayenne.

An Englishman's wuzte his fun smothered deep in mixed sauce, and he is willing to wait till next day before he tastes it.

If yu tickle or convince an Amerikan yu hav got tew do it quick.

An Amerikan luvs tew hav fun, but he don't luv tew make a bisniess uv it; he works, eats and hawhaws on a canter.

I geas the Englishman are more wit, and the Amerikans more humor.

We hav'n't hed time, yet, tew pile down our humor and get the wit out uv it.

The English are better punsters, but I konsider punning a sort of literary prostitushun in which futur happyness is swopped oph for the pleasure uv the moment.

There is one thing I hav noticed; everybuddy that writes expects tew be wize or witty—so does everybuddy expect tew be saved when they die, but there is good reason to believe that the goats hereafter will be in the majority, just as the sheep are here.

Don't forgit one thing, yu hav got tew be wise before yu kan be witty, and don't forgit tew things, a single paragraf has made sum men immortal, while a volume has been wuss than a pile-driver tew others—but whist would Amerikans do, if it wasnt for their sensashun?

Smithing new, sumthing startling is necessary for us as a people, and it don't make much matter what it is a huge dekalkashun—a red elefant—or Jersee clime with pearls in them will answer if nothing better offers.—*Saturday Press.*

TRUE CHIVALRY.—Is the chivalry of South Carolina dead? Has it been laughed or hushed out of existence? On the contrary, we trust that it has only been purified by the trials through which it has passed, and that it is now about to assume another and better form. There is no denying that it needed a transfiguration of some sort: With all its real nobility of impulse and purpose, it had its ludicrous and unworthy side It was brave, but it was boastful, it was generous but it was narrow minded; it did not understand that "pride, however disguised in its own majesty, is littleness," and it, therefore not seldom tripped in or its own enormous self conceit. Nevertheless, the metal of which it was once composed was genuine, and it ought accordingly to have been rather tempered than injured by the fire into which it was lately plunged. If this has been the case, its value as an element in the character of the people will be an once bumbler and higher than it was of yore. Perhaps we have already seen the evidence of some such change in the patient fortitude with which the inhabitants of the State have endured their past misfortunes, and in the calm defiance with which they look forward to the difficulties of the future. But the results that we hope for, must, especially, are yet to be developed. We desire to see the people realize the fact that they are standing upon the threshold of a world in which the truest chivalry will be to go bravely to work with hand or head The knight of the nineteenth century is he who believes in the nobility of labor —*Charleston South Carolinian.*

THE LOUISIANA CODE.—The code adopted by the Legislature of Louisiana for the regulation of free labor on the plantations, is inhuman and a disgrace to the men who enacted it It compels all freedmen to make contracts within the ten days following the first of January, and such contracts must be made for the whole year The provisions, so far as the freedmen are concerned are very oppressive It ignores completely the freedom of the black man, and hems him in with fines and penalties which, exacted exclusively at the judgment and mercy of the employer will eat up the entire earnings of the laborer.—*Chicago Republican*

WALLA WALLA ITEMS.—The *Statesman* of the 3d inst furnishes the following items

A gang of workmen left here a day or two since for the Pen d'Oreille Lake where they are under engagement to complete the work on the steamer being built for Messrs Moody & Davidson It is designed to have the boat completed and in running order before the close of April

Some fifty passengers reached here last evening from Wallula The great majority of them are bound for Montana and came to Walla Walla for the purpose of buying animals and generally procuring outfits. The influx of so many strangers naturally causes business to stir, and gives trade a healthy appearance.

The boats of the O S N Company are now making tri weekly trips to Wallula.

The Huntsville (Ala.) *Advocate* states that all the real and personal property of C C Clay has been libelled by the United States District Attorney for confiscation.

SOUTHERN TRAVEL.—A correspondent of the New York *Nation* who made the tour of the South on commercial business, gives the following as the result of his observations

"It may as well be understood by the Northern people first as last that a genuine loyal Union sentiment as it is felt and recognized in the North is almost entirely unknown at the South Individuals there are with out doubt, who are entirely to knowledge the benefits resulting from the Union of those states but the great body of the Southern people at the present time regard the national authority as an usurping military tyranny It will scarcely I think, be denied by any disinterested and unprejudiced observer of the popular feeling as it exists in the Southern States to day that so general and all pervading is the hatred and distrust at present existing among Southerners of all classes against men of the North, particularly against all persons born or educated in the New England States, that although aside from this fact, and the general insecurity of life and property at the South, the indocement to invest capital is very great, yet under the circumstances, no Northern man would be justified in giving up a permanent and profitable business at the North in the hope of securing a larger return for his money by investing it at the South Whenever the inhabitants of the Southern States shall have realized sufficiently the great change that has taken place in the nature of their institutions and the character of their labor, and consent to receive emigrants from the North with courtesy and good will. Instead of suspicion and dislike—whenever they shall be willing to lay aside their foolish and unworthy jealousy and give the 'Yankee' fair play, and extend him the right hand of fellowship then, and not till then will Northern men and Northern capital be justified in seeking a field for industry and for investment at the South At the present moment, so far as this from being the case, that in the interior of the cotton States a man had better hail from the State Prison than from Yankeeland. Threats are freely uttered as to what methods will be resorted to rid them of all "abolitionists" when the military shall have been withdrawn and I state a fact that any Northern gentleman of "radical" sentiments who has ventured among the Southern people since the conclusion of the war will confirm when I say that it is hardly more safe to differ in opinion from the prevailing Southern idea of the incapacity of the negro to day than before the war Any man who expects to go South and be able to express his opinion in favor of negro suffrage, and the right of the black to political equality with the whites, will be disappointed The presence of the United States troops may protect him in the large towns and cities, but his life will be imperilled wherever his sentiments are known and the protection of the military is withdrawn.

ORIGINAL LETTER FROM BYRON.—The Los Angeles (Cal) *News* says

We have been shown by a gentleman of this city the manuscript of a letter in the hand writing of England's great poet, Lord Byron It was written in Venice, and bears date April 27, 1819. It is addressed to the editor of Galignani's *Messenger* requesting him to contradict a statement in its former issue, wherein Byron was accused of having written the *Vampyre*, while a resident of Mitylene. The paper on which it is written, and the water with which it was sealed, are of the quality which were used at that period, and they bear all the marks of antiquity. The letter contains the usual number of erasures and interlinations which characterized nearly all of Lord Byron's epistles The fac simile of this letter is contained in some editions which we have seen of the author's works. Any one who has ever seen specimens of the chirography of this erratic but gifted genius, will not doubt the genuineness of the copy we have before us In looking upon it, we can almost imagine we see the handsome author, pen in hand, and "the live thunder leaping" as he writes. Genius is immortal If the art of printing is preserved, 5,000 years hence Lord Byron will be as fresh in the memory of the living race is at this day Those who are fond of preserving rare relics should negotiate for this letter.

WHY PETROLEUM V NASBY LEFT WASHINGTON —Yet as much as I love Washington I was forced to leave it. I mite hav stayed there, but the truth is the planks in that city and the pavements are border and worse to sleep on than those uv any other city in the United States. I had lived two months by pawin myself off on a dimekratic committeeman, but that cood only last a short time, there not bein many of that persuasion here, to personate. I had gone the rounds uv the house, as often as it was safe, and one nite commenced on the senit. Goin' into Willards I called for a go uv gin, when the gentlemanly and urbane barkeeper sed afore me and I drapt, "Put it down with the rest uv mine," sez I, with an impressive wave uv the hand.

"Yoor name," sez he.

Assoomin a intellectooal look I retorted,

"Do you know Charles Sumner?"

Here I overdid it—here vaulting ambition o'erleaped herself. Had I sed "Salusbury," it mite have answered: but to give Sumner's name for a drink uv gin, was a peace of lunney for which I can't account. I was ignominiously kicked into the street. Drinks obtained at the expense uv bein kicked, is cheap, but I don't want em on them terms—my pride revolted, and so I emigrated.

Bryan W. Proctor, butter known as "Barry Cornwall," is preparing a life of "Elia." Mr. Proctor is now over seventy-eight years old, having been born in 1787. He was a schoolmate of Lord Byron and Sir Robert Peel, at Harrow.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

All persons who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and the integrity of the Union of the States, are requested to meet in the several precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Multnomah County, to be held on Saturday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in said County, to nominate Delegates to the State Convention, Candidates for the Legislature and County Officers for said County, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the Convention

It is respectfully recommended that the several precinct meetings be held at the places of voting in each precinct on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, at 3 o'clock, P M

The Committee have adopted the basis of representation adopted by the State Central Committee, viz: the Hunderman rate of June, A D 1864

The several precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates to the County Convention North Portland, 10; South Portland, 2; Willamette, 2 Powell's Valley, 2; Sandy, 2; East Portland, 3; St. John's 1; Sauvies, 1; Multnomah, 2

THOS. FRAZAR,
J N DOLPH,
C BICHEY, } County Committee

Douglas County Convention.

The Union voters in the several precincts in the county of Douglas, Oregon are requested to meet on Saturday, March 10th, 1866, for the purpose of electing Delegates to attend the Union County Convention to be held in Roseburg, on the 17th of March next, to elect Delegates to attend the State Convention at Corvallis, on the 20th of March next, for the nomination of State officers.

And further, that said Delegates so assemble in County Convention at Roseburg on Saturday, May 6th, 1866, to nominate county officers.

THOS LIVINGSTON,
J. TURNER,
J GREEN,
Union Co Com

Clackamas County Union Convention.

The Union Voters of Clackamas County, Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union the Constitution and the Laws of the United States against all opposition, are requested to meet in the several Precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Clackamas County to be held at the Court House in Oregon City on SATURDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1866, at 11 o'clock A M, to nominate Delegates to a State Convention, Candidates for Legislature, and County Officers for said County and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the Convention

It is respectfully recommended that the several Precinct meetings be held at the usual places of voting in each Precinct on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1866, at 1 o'clock P M

The several Precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates Canemah, 4; Linn City 3; Gladstone 1, Pleasant Hill 2; Union 1; Lower Molalla 2; Macquam's, 3; Upper Molalla 3; Beaver Creek, 4; Mulling's, 2; Spring Water, 2; Young's 2, Rock Creek, 3; Milkwaukie 4; Oregon City, 11

W W BUCK,
C W BRYANT,
ABEL MATTOON,
A MARQUAM,
Union County Committee

Washington County Union Convention.

To the Union voters of Washington County: You are hereby invited to meet at the usual place of voting in your election precincts in said County on Saturday, the 10th day of March 1866 and elect the number of delegates to which said precincts is entitled, to represent you in a County Convention to be held at Hillsboro, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1866 to appoint delegates to represent the Union party of Washington County in the State Convention

The several election precincts are entitled to the following representation in said County Convention Dairy Creek precinct, 3; Centreville, 4 Wapato 3, Forest Grove, 6; Bate, 3; South Tualatin, 3; Beaver Dam, 3; Cedar Creek, 4; Hillsboro, 7

WILLIAM D HARP
Chairman of the Washington County Committee

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FRANK HORNSTROM has disposed of his interest in the Dressing firm of F HORNSTROM & CO to MR JAS HOLMAN

The business will hereafter be carried on by JAS HOLMAN and EDMUND CAMPION, under the name of HOLMAN & CO

All debts due the late firm of F. HORNSTROM & Co. must be paid to F HORNSTROM

F HORNSTROM
Portland, March 1, 1866 fe9-2wl

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE TRIM and prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages with promptness and all Intermediate points with certainty and dispatch

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams and entirely New Thorough Brace

CONCORD WAGONS,

Which ensures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight never before offered in Idaho We offer Superior inducements for shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho as our arrangements with the Oceanic Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation Company are such that all Goods shipped by this Line will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through as

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to destination

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED—CARE B M D & CO F W LINE and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID

by the Line and Collected at Destination Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and South Boise

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Wag as on the most Liberal Terms We lay over each night on the Road at good and Convenient Stations, so that passengers will not be deprived of regular rest

Agents:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN		San Francisco
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN		Portland
JOSEPH TEAL		Dalles
POWELL & CO		Umatilla
J R WILKINSON		La Grand
B M DURELL & CO		Boise City
B M DURELL & CO		Idaho City
MAJOR BRUSH	Rocky Bar	(S with Boise.)
DURELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities	

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
Proprietors

oct10-10m

WATER WHEELS.
POWER PLEDGED EQUAL
TO THE
Best Overshot Wheel in Existence.

LIFE SIZE

American Double Turbine Water Wheel

IS NOW MANUFACTURED BY THE OREGON IRON Works, in the city of Portland, and orders for the same can be filled immediately We have a small supply of the different sizes on hand from 10 inches to 6 inches in diameter. That we may know the proper size wheel you require, measure your water in the following way: Take the width of the stream, the average depth, and the distance it flows in a minute.

All the wheels now in use give universal satisfaction, both the construction of the wheel and its performance, commend it to the best judgment of all men in regards of appreciating the highest development of mechanical construction Therefore it has conquered the most violent opposition.

This wheel is especially adapted to mining purposes. It is light, and can be easily packed into the mountains Wheels weighing from 100 to 300 pounds will yield from 10 to 40 horse power, under a head of from 20 to 50 feet. They are the cheapest wheels to set up known, as they are so arranged as to produce the greatest power possible from the water used

The prices of these wheels have now been reduced to the ability of all. Come and see them or send for a circular to

LEFFEL & MYERS,
Oregon Iron Works,
marSdtw-4p Portland, Oregon.

JOHN R. STMS,
Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults,

GRATINGS, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.

All Orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. STMS appreciating the past liberal patronage of his friends, and treats he may continue to merit it in the future For the information of strangers, he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates

N B.—Mr. R. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron Work in my name. Feb.23-6m*

MAGEE
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N B Having devoted years of my time and attention to sketching and travelling through all portions of the United States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all contracting their work to me J N

$350 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JAMES J BUSH and GEORGE H WRIGHT who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th inst $200 for the arrest of J J BUSH and $150 for GEORGE WRIGHT to be delivered to this County

DESCRIPTION—J Bush is about 21 years of age, 5 feet high brown hair, long pointed face, dark hazel eyes, a little stoop-shouldered, long slim fingers; weight about 175 lbs; small goatee George Wright is about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, straight built dark brown hair, sandy complexion, slim face, grey eyes; weight about 150 lbs

☞ SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County
Portland Oreg, February 8, 1866

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277 Washington street, Boston
For sale by Music Dealers of Portland dtc

Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: MR EDWARD COHEN is not in my Employment either as Purchaser of Furs or in any other capacity; and has not been since the first day of January instant and his authority to act for me in any way cease on and from that date FRANCIS G BURKE.
San Francisco, January 23d, 1866 fe9-2dlm

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS; A LARGE STOCK.
H. W. CORBETT.

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THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATtended this invaluable medicine renders it the most vital medicine ever discovered No language can convey an adequate idea of the humanizing and alterative change which it occasions in the debilitated and shattered system. In fact it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned, and also:—

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
ULCER, FLUOR ALBUS,

And in every disease in any way connected with the disorder or decay of the PROCREATIVE FUNCTIONS I reason about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once embraced revivified and built up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

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For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms TRY IT in these cases and you will ever give praise to

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Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath.

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Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance.

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Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Nothing of Value, Bad Constitution, Ague in Bones, Blotches, Spots, Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

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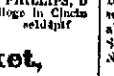

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